

Fair and cold tonight (24° minimum); fair tomorrow; fresh winds.

NUMBER 3566.

The Washington Times

WASHINGTON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 16, 1904.

You Will Take the "For Rent" Sign Down When You Advertise in The Times. *****

PRICE ONE CENT.

MR. BABCOCK MAY ONCE MORE LEAD PARTY COHORTS

Republicans in Congress
Will Hold Joint Meet-
ing Monday.

TO ORGANIZE COMMITTEE

Fight for Control of Next
House Will Be a
Spirited One.

The fight for the control of the next House of Representatives will be begun Monday night.

Senator Allison, chairman of the Republican caucus in the Senate, and Representative Hepburn of Iowa, chairman of the House Republican caucus, have issued a call for a joint meeting of the Republicans of the Senate and House to be held in the Hall of Representatives Monday evening for the purpose of organizing the new Congressional committee which will have charge of the campaign to elect members of the House next November.

Babcock's Long Service.
It is probable that the committee will again select Representative Babcock as chairman, by reason of his long experience and success in managing Congressional campaigns. For the past ten years he has held this position, and at each biennial election within that time a Republican House has been chosen.

Mr. Babcock has just emerged from a bitter contest for re-election in his district, and, having routed the opposition completely and won a signal victory, is certain of re-election without further effort. He, therefore, will have ample time to devote to the work of managing the general Congressional campaign. It is also likely that Representative Loudenslager of New Jersey, who is also in another Republican district, will be re-elected Secretary.

Democratic Call Expected.
It is probable that a call will be issued shortly for a meeting of Democrats to organize their Congressional committee. It is said that Representative Griggs of Georgia, who managed the last Congressional campaign for the Democrats, does not want to undertake the work again, and in that event there is much talk of making Representative Cowherd of Missouri chairman.

Mr. Cowherd is an able man and a capable manager. His district is certain to return him to Congress even if he should absent himself from it and devote his time to the management of the Democratic campaign. He comes from Kansas City, Mo., and two years ago had a majority of more than 6,000. The only objection heard to Mr. Cowherd's selection as chairman of the Democratic Congressional committee is the fact that he is one of the best stump speakers which the minority has in Congress, and if he were to be placed at the head of the campaign committee, his services would be lost as a spellbinder. He has executive ability of a high order, and many Democrats are extremely anxious to have him conduct the campaign. It is quite likely that Charles A. Edwards, who gave valuable service in organizing the district committees two years ago, will again be chosen secretary of the committee, if he is willing to serve in that capacity again.

Rival Headquarters.
Two years ago the Republicans had their headquarters in New York, and the plan worked so well that it is probable that it will be followed again this year. The Democrats will, it is thought, continue their headquarters in Washington.

Out of a membership of 388, the Republicans now have a majority of 34. At the opening of the session the majority was 30, but since that time one Democrat (Howell of Pennsylvania) has been unseated and a Republican (Representative Connell) has been seated in his place, and another Democrat, John C. Shafroth, of Colorado, voluntarily gave up his seat to his Republican opponent, Mr. Bonyne, which has increased the Republican lead to 34.

Both Parties Confident.

Both parties are confident that they will be successful in electing the next House. The Democrats think that chance, if nothing else, should enable them to win this time, as they have been out of power in the House now for ten years, and believe that in the general run of luck they should win next time. In fact, they have been thinking this for the past eight years.

In order to gain control of the House it will be necessary for the Democrats

THE WEATHER.

Fair weather is probable tonight and tomorrow in all parts of the Washington forecast district, except Tennessee, the lower Mississippi valley, and east Gulf states, where rain is indicated tomorrow.

It will be colder tonight in eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, and along the lower lakes. Somewhat higher temperatures will prevail in the lower Mississippi valley and Tennessee tomorrow.

TEMPERATURE.

3 a. m. 28°
6 a. m. 28°
9 a. m. 28°
12 m. 28°
3 p. m. 28°
6 p. m. 28°

THE SUN.

Sun sets today 6:07 p. m.
Sun rises tomorrow 6:11 a. m.

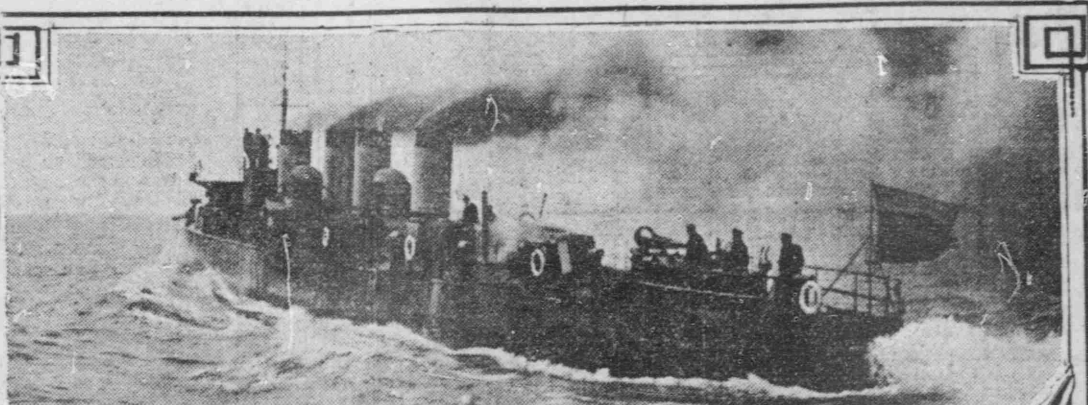
TIDE TABLE.

High tide today 7:32 p. m.
High tide tomorrow 8:09 a. m., 2:23 p. m.
Low tide tomorrow 2:24 a. m., 2:42 p. m.

RUSSIANS IN PEACE AND WAR.



General Stoessel
The New Commander-in-Chief
of Port Arthur



TYPE OF RUSSIAN TORPEDO BOAT.



Gen. Koutropatkin
in command of Russian Army
in Far East



Czar and Czarina inspecting an orphan school
at St. Petersburg.

HIGH PRESSURE TO FIGHT FIRE

Commissioners to Ask Con-
gress to Adopt Plan.

SYSTEM TO COST \$750,000

McFarland Plan Indorsed by Chief
Belt—Wanted by Business
Men.

District Commissioner McFarland this morning announced that he would request from the Senate Committee on Appropriations an appropriation to be used in the installation of a high-pressure fire service system in the business part of the city.

The Commissioners will appear before the committee at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning to urge the claims of the District as set forth in the appropriation bill. Mr. McFarland will take advantage of this opportunity to ask for a better system of fighting fire in Washington.

Wanted by Business Men.
The announcement of this purpose was called forth this morning as the result of a visit from W. H. Moses, who represented the business men of the city, and told Mr. McFarland that all the merchants and other large dealers would do their utmost to help in the work of getting the high-pressure system as recommended by Superintendent W. A. McFarland of the District Water Department.

It has been thought heretofore that \$500,000 would be enough money to defray the expenses of the improvement, but it is now probable that the Commissioners will tomorrow ask for \$750,000. The use of this system, as described by the Times on several occasions, will do away with the use of fire engines altogether where the system is in effect.

No Engines Needed.
The high pressure from the Fort Reno reservoir would shoot the water through the hose to the height of the tallest buildings in Washington without the help of the engines.

Upon the establishment of this system the engines could be used for the suburbs and residential portions of the city, and in this way the ability of Washington to cope with late coming fire outbreaks would be greatly increased. Fire Chief Belt and all others conversant with fire fighting details have advocated the plan for two years.

SENATOR TILLMAN'S CONDITION.

Senator Tillman, who is ill at his home, 174 S Street northwest, is reported better today. He is suffering from an affection of the throat, for which an operation was performed several days ago. It is expected that he will be able to resume his duties in a week or so.

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J. H. TILLMAN WOULD LIKE
TO COME TO CONGRESS

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 16.—Ex-Lieut. Gov. James H. Tillman, recently acquitted of murder for the killing of Editor N. G. Gonzales, of Columbia, S. C., announces his candidacy for Congress in an interview in the "Augusta Chronicle." He will stand for the seat vacated by the death of Col. G. W. Croft. The dead Congressman was at one time the law partner of Tillman, and his leading counsel in the murder trial.

WARFIELD TO SIGN "JIM CROW" BILL

Tells a Delegation of His
Intentions.

NOT OPPOSED TO MEASURE

Declares He Will Not Approve Disfranchisement and Another Act
Will Be Passed.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 16.—A delegation headed by John W. Williams, of Montgomery county, and William G. Kerbin, of Worcester county, members of the house, with ten others, went before Governor Warfield this morning and succeeded in getting his promise to sign the "Jim Crow" bill for the entire State. The governor told the delegation he was never opposed, but wanted to hear pro and con, and was now satisfied to sign the bill.

Governor Warfield positively says he will not sign the present constitutional amendments on disfranchisement, and some of the members of the house will draft a bill on his ideas in order to put it through this session.

When the House this morning in Committee of the Whole resumed general debate on the Postoffice Appropriation bill, Representative Spight of Mississippi made a sensational speech on the negro question.

"The South," he said, "should be left to deal with the negro unhampered by Northern interference. We sometimes kill the niggers," he said, "but only for a hideous crime, and not because they want to work. I am against lynch law," he said, "under some conditions."

He advocated the lynching of negroes to the grand jury in Nebraska, when these human brutes, he declared, put themselves outside of the pale of the law, and they should be put out of the way, not by bringing the woman into court and making her recite her horrors, but by the men of the community, moved by righteous indignation.

"The negro is only fit to wait on a white man and not to dine with white people, as the North desires," he exclaimed. "When the negro attempts to approach the Southern man on terms of social equality," he said, "the door is shut tight and fast."

FRATRICIDE DECLARED INSANE.

UTICA, N. Y., March 16.—Nelson King of Springfield, Otsego county, who killed his brother, Philip King, with an ax two weeks ago, has been adjudged insane by a committee of physicians.

He was taken to the Matteawan Asylum for Insane Criminals last night.

May Censure Sommers For Dietrich Charges

Removal of District Attorney Probable, and
No Doubt That Senator Will
Be Exonerated.

The investigation into the charges against Senator Dietrich has been practically concluded.

Only one other witness remains to be examined on Saturday, when the special committee will meet again. The testimony of this witness has already been impeached by preceding witnesses. There is no doubt that Senator Dietrich will be absolutely cleared of any suspicion of wrongdoing. The attempt to discredit him has failed utterly, in the opinion of members of the committee and of those who have heard the testimony.

No Damaging Testimony.

Witnesses who have been called here on the statements of District Attorney Sommers that they would testify to certain alleged facts, have either denied all knowledge of those things or else have made directly contrary statements. This has been so uniformly the case that it is even suggested that the committee, besides exonerating Senator Dietrich, will reprimand District Attorney Sommers for not having had the testimony of these witnesses presented to the grand jury in Nebraska, when the indictment of Dietrich was proposed.

Incidentally the investigation will, it is expected, result in the removal of Sommers, for which Senator Dietrich has been working for some time.

SENSATIONAL SPEECH ON NEGRO QUESTION

Mississippi Representative Advocates
Lynching for Attacks on Women
and Ridicules Social Equality.

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TEMPORARY CLERK HIRE DEFINED BY MR. ROBB

Appropriations for Separating Purposes
Must Not Be Used for Un-
usual Business.

An opinion written by Assistant Attorney General Robb, of the Postoffice Department, on the subject of separating clerk hire and unusual business is of special interest just now in view of the criticism the Postoffice Department is receiving from Congress for diversion of appropriations.

The appropriation for temporary clerk hire has been used to relieve conditions where unusual business was reported.

Robb holds that appropriations for separating purposes must be used for the payment of clerks needed to separate mails at third and fourth class postoffices, and cannot be used for unusual business.

He holds, further, that "unusual business" does not mean unusual conditions, and that business, to be unusual, cannot be continuous for one year or more. The only appropriation for unusual business is under the head of temporary clerk hire, which, hereafter, goes only to summer and winter resorts, or where there is such a rush of mail as to cause temporary congestion.

KOREAN SECRETARY

COMMITTS SUICIDE

BERLIN, March 15.—Hynensik Hong, first secretary of the Korean legation here, committed suicide today. He was driven to the act by financial ruin as a result of the Russo-Japanese war.

PORT ARTHUR'S FALL IMMINENT

Battleships Retvizan and the Czarevitch Are
Drawn Upon to Form Battery
For Pigeon Bay.

LAST JAPANESE BOMBARDMENT
PROBABLY EXPLODED MAGAZINE

Shells Nearly Reach Fleet, Falling Into the
Basin—Only Two Strike the
New Town.

YIN-KOW, VIA TIENTSIN, March 16.—A new battery of the forward guns from the Czarevitch and the Retvizan now commands Pigeon Bay.

During the last bombardment the Japanese shells nearly reached the fleet many falling into the basin. Only two fell into the new town.

Out of more than two hundred shells fired, only two struck the town one entering the house of a prominent lawyer, killing him and also two women.

Three shells struck the Retvizan, then in the inner basin, and one slightly injured another vessel. One burst in the Gold Hill battery with a tremendous noise, raising a column of black smoke and probably exploding the magazine and disabling some guns, but the Gold Hill battery is still effective. All the other shells were ineffective. Besides three civilians killed, the casualties included a few soldiers.

The opinion prevails that Port Arthur will soon be either abandoned or captured.

RUSSIAN PAPER PREDICTS DISASTER TO JAP WARSHIPS

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—The "Journal" today prints a most interesting article comparing the opposing forces of Russia and Japan in the Far East.

Russia, says the paper, has the superiority in land armament by seventy-six cannon, but she is inferior in warships. Without counting the squadron of Admiral Wierenski, the superiority of the Japanese is represented by seventeen ships and eighty-one guns. Continuing, the paper says:

"This is largely compensated for by the artillery in the Russian forts; the valor of the Russian sailors, and the necessity of the Japanese to set apart a number of warships to escort transports, to guard communications and to guarantee a food supply for the troops in Korea."

"There is no doubt as to the result of a naval war being the destruction of the Japanese fleet. It is only a question of time. The Baltic squadron will appear in the Eastern waters in a few months under the most brilliant Russian admirals. The Japanese will run the risk of a combat on the seas when the Russian fleet will be enforced by such battleships as the Nicholas I, Alexander II, and Alexander III, the Sissoi, the Veliki, and the others."

"In any case, the issue of a naval equal terms will be fatal to the Japanese, who has not sufficiently understood the valor of the nation it has defied."

The article was to all appearance written to calm public opinion, which is beginning to be one of fear that a heavy injury has been inflicted on the fleet.

JAPAN'S NEW WAR TAXES CAUSE SOME COMPLAINT

TOKYO, March 16.—A special meeting of the cabinet was held Monday, and it decided the final form of the financial measures previously reported. The added revenues are to come from three sources—increased taxation, public loans, and reduction of ordinary expenditures.

From the first source 65,000,000 yen is expected, as follows: From land tax, nearly 25,000,000 yen; from income and business, each over 5,000,000; from sugar, over 2,000,000; from silk cloth, 4,000,000; from woolen cloth, 2,000,000; from kerosene, 1,000,000; from the salt monopoly, nearly 2,000,000, and from the manufactured tobacco monopoly, 4,000,000 yen.

These items will net the government, because of the expenses of the revenue establishment which must be deducted, this year and hereafter, 50,000,000 yen, and other similar sources of revenue will net 8,000,000 yen.

From the second general source of revenue, the public loan, 100,000,000 yen will be derived. The diet will be asked to approve the loan just issued and authorize a further one.

From the third source, reduction of ordinary expenditures, from 50,000,000 to 30,000,000 yen will be obtained by administrative reforms and the postponing of public works.

Large American interests are involved in the manufactured tobacco monopoly. The "Jiji Shimpo" says the whole scheme is to put the greatest burden on the greatest expenditure, but there are fears of opposition from certain classes to the smaller items and to the salt tax. Instead of trifling, harmful taxes, says the paper, the government should increase the land tax, though the government probably thinks it would be opposed in this by the lower house.

The "Jiji Shimpo" thinks the tobacco monopoly unpopular. It was once before proposed and failed to receive the diet's approval.

RUSSIAN FINANCIERS
"MUST FALL IN LINE"

ST. PETERSBURG, March 16.—The "Novoe Vremya" notes that international bourses concurred in the manner in which the course of the war threatened to upset calculations based on the expectation that military events would move rapidly.

"The bourse must fall into line with circumstances and rest satisfied with the same slow market before which even more important factors in the life of the state are bowing."

JAPANESE RESCUED
RUSSIAN SURVIVORS

TOKYO, March 15.—The commander of the Japanese torpedo boat destroyer Sazami, which captured the Russian destroyer Stereguschtsi, thinks that many of the Russian crew jumped overboard.

He rescued two from the destroyer and two from the water, and would have tried to pick up a greater number, but owing to the unceasing fire from the forts, the roughness of the sea, and the exhaustion of the Novik, was compelled to withdraw.

WARRING NATIONS
WANT NO MEDIATION

PARIS, March 16.—Telegrams from St. Petersburg to the Paris press represent rumors of mediation, which in one instance are called "a fever coming from Berlin," as finding no echo whatever in Russia or Japan.

"Indeed," one correspondent says, "all idea of foreign diplomatic intervention is as distasteful to Russia now as it would be after the war."

KING'S ROYALS MISBEHAVED.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 16.—A cable dispatch from Bermuda says that the Third Battalion of the King's Royal Regiment, a crack corps, is due there from Cork March 25 to relieve the Third Warwickshire Regiment, which goes to Gibraltar. The report is that the change is due to bad conduct of the regiment.

BIG TORPEDO ORDER.

VIENNA, March 16.—The French government has ordered 150 torpedoes from the Whitehead works at Fiume.